

WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS INC
Form 8-K
November 02, 2005

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) Of the Securities and Exchange Act Of 1934

November 2, 2005

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

0-20045
(Commission File Number)

95-3872914
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

311 Bonnie Circle
Corona, California
(Address of principal executive
offices)

92880
(Zip Code)

(951) 493-5300
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

 - o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 2, 2005, Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the Company) issued a press release reporting the financial results of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. A copy of the Company s press release is attached to this report as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this report (including the exhibit) is furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 and shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

c. Exhibits:

99.1

Press Release titled Watson Pharmaceuticals Reports Third Quarter 2005 Results dated November 2, 2005.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: November 2, 2005

WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By: /s/ Charles P. Slacik
Charles P. Slacik
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release titled Watson Pharmaceuticals Reports Third Quarter 2005 Results dated November 2, 2005.

4

ont size="2" face="Times New Roman" style="font-size:10.0pt;">

> Adjustment for goodwill impairment charge

20.4

20.4

> Adjustmed for discontinued operations

(19.9

)

Adjusted

1,034.2

402.7

Non-IAS/IFRS Measure: EBITDA and EBITDA margin

EBITDA represents net income before non-controlling interest, taxes, other income/expense, depreciation and amortization. **EBITDA margin** means EBITDA divided by net sales.

The Company believes that EBITDA is useful to both management and investors in evaluating the Company's operating performance compared with that of other companies in its industry. Our calculation of EBITDA allows us to compare our operating results with those of other companies without giving effect to financing, income taxes and the accounting effects of capital spending, which items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to the overall operating performance of a company's business.

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are not measures of performance under International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IAS/IFRS).

We include them in this presentation in order to:

- improve transparency for investors;
- assist investors in their assessment of the Company's operating performance and its ability to refinance its debt as it matures and incur additional indebtedness to invest in new business opportunities;
- assist investors in their assessment of the Company's cost of debt;
- ensure that these measures are fully understood in light of how the Company evaluates its operating results and leverage;
- properly define the metrics used and confirm their calculation; and
- share these measures with all investors at the same time.

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for items appearing on our financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Rather, these non-IAS/IFRS measures should be used as a supplement to IAS/IFRS results to assist the reader in better understanding the operational performance of the Company. The Company cautions that these measures are not defined terms under IAS/IFRS and their definitions should be carefully reviewed and understood by investors. Investors should be aware that Luxottica Group's method of calculating EBITDA may differ from methods used by other companies. The Company recognizes that the usefulness of EBITDA has certain limitations, including:

- EBITDA does not include interest expense. Because we have borrowed money in order to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate profits and cash flows. Therefore, any measure that excludes interest expense may have material limitations;

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- EBITDA does not include depreciation and amortization expense. Because we use capital assets, depreciation and amortization expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate profits. Therefore, any measure that excludes depreciation and expense may have material limitations;
- EBITDA does not include provision for income taxes. Because the payment of income taxes is a necessary element of our costs, any measure that excludes tax expense may have material limitations;
- EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs;
- EBITDA does not allow us to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss.

We compensate for the foregoing limitations by using EBITDA as a comparative tool, together with IAS/IFRS measurements, to assist in the evaluation of our operating performance and leverage.

See the table on the following page for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income, which is the most directly comparable IAS/IFRS financial measure, as well as the calculation of EBITDA margin on net sales.

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Non-IAS/IFRS Measure: EBITDA and EBITDA margin

Millions of Euro

	2Q 2010	2Q 2011	1H 2010	1H 2011	FY10 (1)	LTM June 30, 2011
Net income/(loss) (+)	150.1	162.1	245.1	276.8	402.7	434.4
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest (+)	0.8	1.7	3.4	4.1	5.1	5.8
Provision for income taxes (+)	77.8	85.8	128.0	147.2	218.2	237.4
Other (income)/expense (+)	29.6	27.2	53.0	56.1	106.6	109.7
Depreciation & amortization (+)	77.0	75.3	148.4	150.9	301.6	304.1
EBITDA (=)	335.4	352.2	578.0	635.1	1,034.2	1,091.4
Net sales (/)	1,595.1	1,633.5	2,986.8	3,189.6	5,798.0	6,000.8
EBITDA margin (=)	21.0%	21.6%	19.4%	19.9%	17.8%	18.2%

1. Net income as of Dec. 31, 2010 excluding impairment and discontinued operations. EBITDA as of Dec. 31, 2010 excluding impairment.

Non-IAS/IFRS Measure: Net Debt to EBITDA ratio

Net debt to EBITDA ratio: Net debt means the sum of bank overdrafts, current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, less cash. EBITDA represents net income before non-controlling interest, taxes, other income/expense, depreciation and amortization. The Company believes that EBITDA is useful to both management and investors in evaluating the Company's operating performance compared with that of other companies in its industry. Our calculation of EBITDA allows us to compare our operating results with those of other companies without giving effect to financing, income taxes and the accounting effects of capital spending, which items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to the overall operating performance of a company's business. The ratio of net debt to EBITDA is a measure used by management to assess the Company's level of leverage, which affects our ability to refinance our debt as it matures and incur additional indebtedness to invest in new business opportunities. The ratio also allows management to assess the cost of existing debt since it affects the interest rates charged by the Company's lenders.

EBITDA and ratio of net debt to EBITDA are not measures of performance under International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IAS/IFRS).

We include them in this presentation in order to:

- improve transparency for investors;
- assist investors in their assessment of the Company's operating performance and its ability to refinance its debt as it matures and incur additional indebtedness to invest in new business opportunities;
- assist investors in their assessment of the Company's cost of debt;
- ensure that these measures are fully understood in light of how the Company evaluates its operating results and leverage;
- properly define the metrics used and confirm their calculation; and
- share these measures with all investors at the same time.

EBITDA and ratio of net debt to EBITDA are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for items appearing on our financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Rather, these non-IAS/IFRS measures should be used as a supplement to IAS/IFRS results to assist the reader in better understanding the operational performance of the Company. The Company cautions that these measures are not defined terms under IAS/IFRS and their definitions should be carefully reviewed and understood by investors. Investors should be aware that Luxottica Group's method of calculating EBITDA and the ratio of net debt to EBITDA may differ from methods used by other companies. The Company recognizes that the usefulness of EBITDA and the ratio of net debt to EBITDA as evaluative tools may have certain limitations, including:

- EBITDA does not include interest expense. Because we have borrowed money in order to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate profits and cash flows.

Therefore, any measure that excludes interest expense may have material limitations;

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- EBITDA does not include depreciation and amortization expense. Because we use capital assets, depreciation and amortization expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate profits.

Therefore, any measure that excludes depreciation and expense may have material limitations;

- EBITDA does not include provision for income taxes. Because the payment of income taxes is a necessary element of our costs, any measure that excludes tax expense may have material limitations;
- EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs;
- EBITDA does not allow us to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss; and
- The ratio of net debt to EBITDA is net of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments, thereby reducing our debt position.

Because we may not be able to use our cash to reduce our debt on a dollar-for-dollar basis, this measure may have material limitations. We compensate for the foregoing limitations by using EBITDA and the ratio of net debt to EBITDA as two of several comparative tools, together with IAS/IFRS measurements, to assist in the evaluation of our operating performance and leverage.

See the table on the following page for a reconciliation of net debt to long-term debt, which is the most directly comparable IAS/IFRS financial measure, as well as the calculation of the ratio of net debt to EBITDA. For a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income, which is the most directly comparable IAS/IFRS financial measure, see the table on the preceding page.

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Non-IAS/IFRS Measure: Net debt and Net debt / EBITDA

Millions of Euro

	June 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Long-term debt (+)	2,209.3	2,435.1
Current portion of long-term debt (+)	230.4	197.6
Bank overdrafts (+)	187.1	158.6
Cash (-)	(508.4)	(679.9)
Net debt (=)	2,118.3	2,111.4
LTM EBITDA	1,091.4	1,034.2
Net debt/LTM EBITDA	1.9x	2.0x
Net debt @ avg. exchange rates (1)	2,187.9	2,116.2
Net debt @ avg. exchange rates (1)/LTM EBITDA	2.0x	2.0x

1. Net debt figures are calculated using the average exchange rates used to calculate the EBITDA figures.

Non-IAS/IFRS Measures: Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow net represents net income before non-controlling interest, taxes, other income/expense, depreciation and amortization (i.e. EBITDA – see table on the earlier page) plus or minus the decrease/(increase) in working capital over the prior period, less capital expenditures, plus or minus interest income/(expense) and extraordinary items, minus taxes paid. The Company believes that free cash flow is useful to both management and investors in evaluating the Company's operating performance compared with other companies in its industry. In particular, our calculation of free cash flow provides a clearer picture of the Company's ability to generate net cash from operations, which is used for mandatory debt service requirements, to fund discretionary investments, pay dividends or pursue other strategic opportunities.

Free cash flow is not a measure of performance under International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IAS/IFRS).

We include it in this presentation in order to:

- Improve transparency for investors;
- Assist investors in their assessment of the Company's operating performance and its ability to generate cash from operations in excess of its cash expenses;
- Ensure that this measure is fully understood in light of how the Company evaluates its operating results;
- Properly define the metrics used and confirm their calculation; and
- Share this measure with all investors at the same time.

Free cash flow is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for items appearing on our financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Rather, this non-IAS/IFRS measure should be used as a supplement to IAS/IFRS results to assist the reader in better understanding the operational performance of the Company. The Company cautions that this measure is not a defined term under IAS/IFRS and its definition should be carefully reviewed and understood by investors. Investors should be aware that Luxottica Group's method of calculation of free cash flow may differ from methods used by other companies.

The Company recognizes that the usefulness of free cash flow as an evaluative tool may have certain limitations, including:

- The manner in which the Company calculates free cash flow may differ from that of other companies, which limits its usefulness as a comparative measure;
- Free cash flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in the net debt balance for the period since it excludes, among other things, cash used for funding discretionary investments and to pursue strategic opportunities during the period and any impact of the exchange rate changes; and
- Free cash flow can be subject to adjustment at the Company's discretion if the Company takes steps or adopts policies that increase or diminish its current liabilities and/or changes to working capital.

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We compensate for the foregoing limitations by using free cash flow as one of several comparative tools, together with IAS/IFRS measurements, to assist in the evaluation of our operating performance.

See the table on the following page for a reconciliation of free cash flow to EBITDA and the table on the earlier page for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income, which is the most directly comparable IAS/IFRS financial measure.

Non-IAS/IFRS Measure: Free cash flow

Millions of Euro

	2Q 2011
EBITDA (1)	352
working capital	(8)
Capex	(74)
Operating cash flow	270
Financial charges (2)	(26)
Taxes	(89)
Extraordinary charges (3)	(1)
Free cash flow	154

1. EBITDA is not an IAS/IFRS measure; please see table on the earlier page for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income

2. Equals interest income minus interest expense

3. Equals extraordinary income minus extraordinary expense

Major currencies

	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Twelve months ended December 31, 2010	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2011
Average exchange rates per 1					
US\$	1.27075	1.32683	1.32572	1.43906	1.40325
AUD	1.44025	1.48477	1.44231	1.35500	1.35820
GBP	0.85239	0.86999	0.85784	0.88274	0.86818
CNY	8.67171	9.05673	8.97123	9.35094	9.17552
JPY	117.15460	121.31968	116.23857	117.40762	114.96992

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LUXOTTICA GROUP S.p.A.

Date: July 26, 2011

By:

/s/ ENRICO CAVATORTA
ENRICO CAVATORTA
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER